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other parts forwarded to the National Museum by Mr. R. S. Allen for identification.

I have a cutting from a Richmond, Virginia, paper, name and date unknown, which notes the occurrence in New Kent County of four Wood Ibises, one of which was shot by Mr. W. J. Taylor and the head and wing exhibited in Richmond. The date was evidently the summer of 1893. Two, an adult and a young, were killed in Washington, July 2, 1892, as previously mentioned in 'The Auk,' (X, 1893, p. 91).—WILLIAM PALMER, *Washington, D. C.*

A North American Snipe New to the A. O. U. List.—Swainson in Sw. and Rich., *Fn. Bor.-Am.*, II, 1831, p. 501, describes *Scolopax leucurus* sp. n., from Hudson Bay, and says that "a single specimen of this bird in fine and perfect plumage, exists in the British Museum." It is a large species with 16 rectrices, whereof the three outer pairs are almost entirely white. Swainson's type is still extant in the British Museum, and has been identified with *Gallinago major* by Dr. Sharpe, who cites *S. leucurus* among the synonyms of this species, and catalogues Swainson's type from "Hudson's Bay" (*Cat. B. Brit. Mus.*, XXIV, 1896, p. 628 and p. 631). The specimen appears as one of a large lot acquired by the British Museum by purchase from the Hudson Bay Company many years ago, to none of which does any doubt of locality attach; and as there is obviously no reason to call Dr. Sharpe's identification in question, we may rely upon the record for the following addition to our Check-List:

[230.1.] *Gallinago major* (Gm.).

Greater Snipe.

Scolopax major GM. *Syst. Nat.* 1, 1788, p. 661.

Gallinago major KOCH, *Syst. Baier.* Orn. 1816, p. 313.

GEOG. DIST.—Europe, Asia and Africa. Accidental in North America ("Hudson Bay").

There may be a question about the specific name of this bird, under our Procrustean rules. According to Dr. Sharpe's synonymy, it is *Scolopax media* Frisch, 1763, and *Gallinago media* Gerini, 1773—both antedating Gmelin's *S. major*. Dr. Sharpe sensibly passes over *media* and adopts *major*—for to call a bird *media* in Latin and Greater or Double Snipe in English would be absurd. I hope some way can be found to square common sense with the Code in this case—if it cannot be, so much the worse for the latter.—ELLIOTT COUES, *Washington, D. C.*

The Occurrence of *Tryngites subruficollis* in the New England States.—There are several instances of the capture of the Buff-breasted Sandpiper in Connecticut and Massachusetts which do not appear to have been recorded. This Sandpiper, although common in certain sections in the West, is not very often met with along the North Atlantic seaboard.

The latest occurrence of this species in Connecticut appears to have been a specimen taken by myself on September 30, 1895. A solitary individual was found on the Quinnepiac marshes, which are situated near New Haven, Conn. A very stormy condition of the weather had existed for two days, and it was not strange that a species of the Limicolæ was blown inland by the prevailing easterly winds. On a portion of the meadows an unfamiliar looking Sandpiper was observed feeding in the grass. It appeared to be a bird of the present species, and seemed restless and wary, but it was shot before it could fly off. The bird was picked up, and found to be a Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*), in the young plumage. No other birds of the Snipe family appeared to be in the vicinity. This record seems to be the second or third instance of the capture of this species in Connecticut, at least in recent years.

One of the previous instances may not have been recorded; a young bird was shot in the latter part of August, 1889, by Mr. Edward L. Munson, of New Haven, in almost exactly the same locality as that in which my specimen was taken.

In Massachusetts there have been a small number of these Sandpipers killed. Mr. George W. Mackey, of Nantucket, Mass., mentions in 'The Auk' (Vol. IX, 1892, p. 389) the capture of a few specimens on that island. Dr. Louis B. Bishop, of New Haven, informs me that he shot a young female Buff-breasted Sandpiper on Monomoy Island, Cape Cod, Mass., on September 19, 1895, and that another specimen was killed there by a market gunner on the same day.

Several more instances were reported some years ago from Cape Cod by the late Mr. J. C. Cahoon, of Taunton, Mass.

It has been taken several times on Long Island, N. Y., but the latest record in that locality seems to be August 28, 1888 (Auk, Vol. VI, 1889, p. 136).

The Buff-breasted Sandpiper is often found associating with the Pectoral Sandpiper (*Tringa maculata*) and it is to be looked for in flocks of the latter in the autumnal migrations. There are two instances of its capture in the Magdalen Islands, Quebec, Canada, where one individual was found on two occasions with a flock of Pectoral Sandpipers. The first instance was in September, 1888, the second in early September, 1890.

As most of the above records of the occurrence of the Buff-breasted Sandpiper in the East are spread over a number of years, the species must be considered as rather rare along the coast of the New England States. — C. C. TROWBRIDGE, *New York City*.

Status of *Helodromas ochropus* in the A. O. U. List. — This European straggler appears correctly as "Accidental in Nova Scotia," I presume upon strength of the Halifax specimen in the Seebohm Collection, now in the British Museum. But we have forgotten or at any rate ignored the fact that the species was duly entered as North American in the Fn. Bor-